ACTION ON HIS APPOINTMENTS TAKEN,

THE CITY CLUB GETS A REPORT ON SCANNELL

AND ROCH AND PASSES RESOLUTIONS. A special meeting of the City Club of New-York was held at the clubhouse, No. 677 Fifth-ave., last trening to hear the report of the special committee n the appointments of J. J. Scannell as Fire Comestoner and Joseph Koch as a police justice, attendance was not large, the vote on the resolutions owing that less than fifty members were present. n. Bayard Cutting presided in the absence of James C. Carter, president. Edmond Kelly, recording secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting. The comee appointed at the last meeting " for the purpose ing the advisability of eliciting, and, if the deem it advisable, of eliciting an expression of pubopinion against the appointment of John J. Scan-

and Joseph Koch," reported in part as follows: a the 3d of December, 1869, a riot occurred in the saloon of Thomas Donohue, No. 378 Second-ave. The official account of the shootstates that "Florence Scannell was shot in the spine, s Devolue in the right arm, George Johnson was neck, and John Martin was clubbed on the hest and Donoline for shooting Scannell. Upon being sarched in the station house a seven-barelled revoiver, with six chambers discharged, was found in the po-session John Scannell, also a large bowie knife.

Daring the summer of 1870 Scannell made his first

bept on Donohue's life in front of the stable of Forbes gland, in Fourth-ave., corner Eight-senth-st. He made accord attempt on Donohue's life Sentem'er 19, 1870, on southwest corner of Seventeenth-st, and Third-ave disguised himself, but Donohue recognized Hiram B. Ferguson, a witness for Donohusecond trial, testified, on cross-examination, as follows:

I acted for Scannell by taking charge of business assigned to him; his processes were stopped the latter part of 1870. I mean by stopping his that the Sheriff didn't ossign him any office; that was, I think before October 1, 1870. I after his processes were stopped; I think he was in the sheriffs office a portion of two years. His processes keer stopped at the time Donohue was shot in Third-are, subsequent to that time he lived in Willett-st. He gave me as a reason that there was a warrant out for him and he didn't want to be arrested; he lived at my some before he went to Willett-st.; he came to my house the second day after the shoeting of Donohue; he came about 9 o'clock in the evening; he said there was a wararout out for him; I don't remember if he said what the warrant was out for; he said he didn't want to be arrested for the reason he thought Dononue was in the Tammany ing and would have him railroaded without giving him chance to prove his innocence." Scannell at last succeeded in killing Donohue on the 2d

of November 1872; on this occasion Richard Murphy, Francis H. Hamilton, and John F. Barrett tostified to the Scannell has never denied that he was the man who

red the five shots; over a dozen witnesses indentified him The first tetal of Scannell took place on Monday, chruary 17, 1873. He was tried a second time Novemher 17, 1875. Nothing new was effected upon this trial, and on this occasion the jury rendered a verdict of noguilty on the ground of emotional insanity. He was adted to the Utica Asylum on December 4, 1875, and was discharged from there as not insane on February 24, 1876, Yes than three months from the date of his ad-

Ex-Mayor Hewitt has stated to this club that he was urged white Mayor to appoint Scannell to municipal office and that after having examined into his qualifications therefor he refused to make the appointment. It has been stated and not contradicted by the press that ex-Mayor ant had received a similar request and responded to it by

a similar refusal.

Your committee after careful investigation finds that Mr. Scannell is known to the public and to this committee only as the hero of the scandals elready detailed in this report, as a victim of a dangerous homicidal mania, and as rejected aspirant for office under Mayors Hewitt und

The history of the indictment of Mr. Koch as Excis Commissioner is a matter of public record, and is briefly as follows: The City Reform Club made complaints to the Excise Commissioners against about one hundred liquor dealers for violation of the excise law upon Election day, 1889. The violation charged was that of keeping open on Election Day within a quarter of a mile of a polling place. In many cases the Board allowed the term of the license to run out before rendering a decision.

As soon as the license had expired a new license was

granted to the same party. The board in these cases then decided that it had no right to revoke the new license for an offence committed under the old.

The members of the executive committee of the City

Reform Club, who are especially intrusted with the handling of these cases, have testified before this committre that the Commissioners pursued a systematic policy postponement and vexation as regards the evidendemanded to prove facts, too palpable to require for reasonable men. The continued neglect proof for reasonable men. The continued neglect of the board to decide compelled the City Reform Club to apply to the courts for Reform Club to apply to the courts an enforcement of the remedies granted by law. The cted a test case known as the Scheuplein case. In that case the evidence before the Commissioners showed that the saloon was 229 feet from the poiling place, was open on election day, and that beer was cold therein. This was not denied, but Scheuplein testified that he knew nothing about this violation of law, having left order not to sell anything over the bar that day. The nearing at which this testimony was given was held on the 12th day of February 1800. Schemplein's license was to expire on the 25th of April, 1800, and on the 8th day of April. 1850, no decision having been rendeted, the club applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus. This was granted, and on appeal to the General Term the order was affirmed.

was subsequently appealed by the Commissioners to the Court of Appeals, where the order was affirmed. After the decision by the teneral Term the Commissioners met, and notwithstanding this decision, refused to revoke the license. Mr. Eoch voted against revoking the license. In May, 1800, Mr. Koob, as one of the Board, was indicted for wilful neglect of duty. It was stated in the papers that Commissioner Koch, when brought into court to plead, was under the influence of Equor, acted in an unseemly manner, and was rebuked by the court. (Note S.) In March, 1891, the first trial was called before Recorder Smyth, who directed a verdict of acquittal on the ground that there was a material variance between the proof and the indictment. In April the Commissioners were reindeted, and when the case came before Judge Van Hrunt in Over and Terminer they entered a plus of formal acquittal. They then claimed that the variance which existed between the indictment and the proof on the first trial was not material, and that even though they had before claimed that it was material and the Recorder had directed a verdict in their favor on this ground, they were not stopped from subsequently alleging that the variance was immaterial, and were not held responsible for the action of the Recorder in directing a verifiet of acquital, but were entitled to the full benefit of that verifiet. Judge Van Brunt did not and granted in that version, but directed a verdict of guilty and granted an order in arrest of judement in order to allow an appeal to be taken on the point presented. In October, levil, the General Term set aside the order in affect of judgment. An appeal was then taken by Koch street of judgment. An appeal was then taken by Roce to the Court of Appeals, which dismissed the appeal on the ground that it had no jurisdiction. A bill was at once introduced in the Legislature in the interests of Koch of Street in Court of Appeals jurisdiction. The bill was speedly passed, the case brought again before the Court of Appeals, where the order of the General Term was

Kech being again defeated, the case was now leady for trial on the merits by a jury. It was evident that the Car missioners of Excise did not desire to have a jury pass of the question of their gulit, for about this time Senator Plunkitt introduced and secured the passage of a bill which mended in some slight respects the law for violation of which the Commissioners were indicted, stating on the floor of the Senate at the time of its introduction that it was bireduced at the request of the Commissioners. As there is then pending in the Legislature a bill to codify all beaxelse laws, and there was therefore no reason why a strike laws, and there was therefore no reason why a single amendment of only one feature of the law should have been passed at that three it seems clear that this bill was introduced and passed for the sole purpose of saving the defendants from the possibility of punishment. The bill became a law on the 9th day of April, 1892. Mr. Koch Seame a law on the 9th day of April, 1862. Mr. Koch has in Albany while the bill was before the Legislature. On May 16, 1892, the Commissioners were brought before Judge Ingraham at Over and Terminer for trial. The Commissioners claimed that the Plunaitt act repealed the law under which they had been indicted: this position was suitained by the justice presiding at the trial, but he said: "I regret to see that the Legislature has thus Provided a new avenue of escape from punishment for offine." An appeal is now pending from the decision of Judge Ingraham.

conclusion drawn by your committee from this folding and evading the law has been appointed to adwhat is popularly known as "justice" in this

William Fahnestock offered these resolutions at the close of the reading of the report:

Whereas, The report of the committee clearly indicates the record of John Scannell and Joseph Koch is one

hat disqualifies them for the high trust of public office; and Whereas. The Mayor of the city of New-York has been to make appointments without appeal and sitious remedy; now therefore be it.

Resolved. That in the opinion of this club and under Mating laws the week of the city of Reserved. That in the opinion of this club and under the first have the most direct remedy open to the citizens (congression of their opinion at the polis as shall retuke appointing nower and eventually overturn the political washington. The makes such appointing to possible.

The first have been dependent of the city club being of Syracuse.

MAYOR GILROY DENOUNCED. a non-partisan club his only duty was to study municipal politics and treat all subjects in a perfectly non-partisan spirit.

Will am J. Scheffelin r piled that the resolutions were not even anti-Tammany, but anti-Gilroy—a remark which was greeted with languier.

The motion was put on the passage of the resolutions, and they were adopted by a rising vote of 25 to 15.

The suggestion was made that the report and resolutions should be printed in pamphlet form and circulated. This was met with the response that some provision should be made for the expense, and the appointment by the president of the club of a committee of three to solicit subscriptions and execute the work was authorized.

NO SENATOR YET AT CHEYENNE OR BISMARCK. Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 17.-There was no little egcitement in the Legislature to-day over an attempt, on the part of the Republicans, to find a candidate for Senator, who could not only command his perty strength, but also get three votes from the outside. Congressman Clark telegraphed to his friends, telling them to vote for any Republican who could be elected. Warren made the same recommendation, but De Torest Richards made an exception of Warren There were four ballots to-day. The Republicans stood 22 for Congressman Clark on all four. The Democrats voted: Thompson, 14; Baxter, 6; Homer, 2. The Populists voted solidly for William Brown. To-morrow John Scannell was arrested for shooting Done- the Legislature must adjourn, and no election is prob-

able.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 17.—H. F. Miller made a big gdn in to-day's balloting in the joint session for United states Senator. Three ballots were taken. The last one resulted: H. F. Miller, 41, Walsh, 14; Wallin, 27; Palmer, 5; Muir, 1; Roach, 4; Breve, 1.

#### EXPERIMENTS WITH THE VESUVIUS.

A SHELL FIRED AT THE BEACH-THE RAPIEFF

Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 17.-The Vesuvius remained in the lower harbor last night and found herself this morning surrounded by a heavy fog which showed no signs of lifting until nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Wahneta lay at Beaufort dock over night and When she started for the sound it morning. her nearly two hours to feel her way through six miles of heavy fog which separated her from the warships

The experiments of the day began with a repetition of the last test vesterday. A shell was fired from the starboard gun of the Vesuvius at the beach of St. Phillip's I-land, the range being similar to that selected yesterday. The Vesuvius was considerably closer in shore when the projectile was fired than she was at the time of the previous test. This moved th range line to a part of the beach which was levels The projectile harled a pyramid of sand thirty feet in the air when it struck, but there was no explosion of any kind. At the point of contact a trench ten fect was dug. The projectile took a course nearly paralle to the surface, continuing for a distance of forty-five feet. When uncarthed it was found pointing at an angle about two thirds of that at which it had struck. The nose of the shell was decidedly dented on one side, which rendered it impossible to withdraw it and thoroughly examine the fuse. Refore bring the shell the impact action of the fuse had been thoroughly neutralized. As the board desired to experiment with time action only, the fuse will be xamined at the lei-ure of the board.

The only other experiment of the day was on attempted detonation of the loaded shell fired on the beach vesterday. This shell was placed in reach and yards' distance. The dry guncotton of the fuse exploded with a sharp report, shattering two feet of ploaded with a sharp report, shattering two feet of the shell and throwing one piece of it 150 yards. The 200 pounds of wet guncotton was not detonated. The experiment is thought to have demonstrated either that the Rapied fuse does not contain a sufficient charge of dry guncotton to detonate a full load of 200 jounds of wet guncotton, or that the connection be tween the two materials is not infinate enough to produce that result. The experiments with the fuse will be continued to-morrow.

#### A LARGE SCHOONER ON THE ROCKS

Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 17.-It is reported that arge three-masted schooner is on the rocks at Dry The name of the stranded vessel is not known. It is believed, from the position in which she lies, that there is a hole in her hull.

#### DR GRAVES ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

Denver, Col., Feb. 17.-Dr. Graves was arraigned the West Side Criminal Court this morning on his request to have a new trial. The prosecution asked trial be set for the September term, but Dr. Graves's attorneys insisted that sixty days was suf

MAY WORK GREAT CHANGES AT ASBURY PARK. Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 17 .- Many of the residents of this place believe that If the election on February 27 is won by those who favor the reincorporation of the town. It will result in wiping out the old "Blue" laws, which now prohibit the sale of liquor in the town and also the stopping of trains on Sanday These rules were put in the form of ordinances under an old law by James A. Bradley, the founder of the Park. At one time he owned the entire plot, and in every deed he gave was a clause that the property should at no time be used in any way for the or manufacture of liquor. The ministers and the Law and Order people oppose the change, fearing that it would affect the place as a summer resort, and the people upon whom it has depet for support would be driven away. Another thing that the new law would do away with is the prohibition of bathing on Sunday. This would be welcomed by those who come here late on Saturday to enloy the place on Sunday.

## O'DONNELL'S CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Pittsburg, Feb. 17.- The report that Hugh o'Donnell was to be placed on the stand to-day to testify in his own behalf attracted a great crowd. A number of unimportant witnesses were examined and it was then decided to call the defendant. O'Donnell testified that prior to July 6 he had been employed as a correspondent He then repeated the story of the riot, and in answer to the question upon which side he was, he replied: "The side of a peaceful man." Upon cross-examina-tion he denied that the men had a military organization, but explained that the members of the Amalgamated Association were divided into three turns for purpose of guarding the mills; also for the purpose of dissuading men from entering the mills. Attorney Marshall presented the law points. Judge Stowe announced that each side would be allowed two hours to present its argument to the jury. At the close ie argument the court adjourned until 7 o'clock Attorneys Robb and Patterson presented the argument for the Commonwealth, Messrs, Montooth and Marshall for the defence. Judge stowe began his charge to the jury at 7:08 o'clock and concluded at 7:56, and th jury retired. At 8:30 o'clock nothing had been heard from the jury and the court adjourned until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Judge Stowe's charge was altogether Impartial. The general impression is that the verdict will be one of acquittal.

## LIABILITY FOR THE LOSS OF THE ALVA.

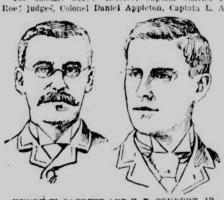
Boston, Feb. 17.-The case of William K, Vanderbilt, owner of the yacht Alva, against the Metropellian Steamship Company came up in the United States District Court this morning in relation to various motions to limit the liability of the company to Mr. Vanderbilt to the value of the steamer H. F. Dimock. which ran the yacht down. Counsel for the company informed the court that they had been unable to serve the restraining order issued by Judge Nelson last September upon Mr. Vanderbill. Mesars, Root and Clark, of New York, and F. Dodge, of this city, opposed the motion of the steamship company that Mr. Vanderbilt should pay the expenses incurred by the company in defending a libel brought in the United States District Court for New-York, Judge Nelson denied the application. The attention of the Court was called to a petition filed by Mr. Vanderbilt seeking a reappraisement of the Dimock, which was appraised in August at \$80,000. Mr. Vanderbilt claims that this sum will not repay him one-third of the loss of the Aiva. The steamship company has introduced many affidavits from experts on steamboat building in support of the value of the Dimock as already estimated. These affidavits all place the value of the Dimock at about the amount fixed by the appraisers. Judge Nelson heally decided to confer with Judge Putnam on the matter of appointing an expert to appraise the Dimock and compare his appraise with that heretofore made. Should there be any material difference the court may enter an order directing the Metropolitan Steanship Company to furnish a larger bond.

## PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

EXCITING ATHLETIC SPORTS OF TROOP A-INTERESTING FEATURES.

The games of the Troop A Athletic Association were held at Dickel's Riding Academy in West Fifty sixth st. last night before a large crowd of fashionable people The programme was a varied one of cavalry sports embracing contests of many varieties, with just a dash of danger. The sport was warlike, but enjoy able and the members of Troop A were highly compractised carefully, and the exhibition was highly successful in every way.

Referee, Cantain Charles F The officials were:



HENRY W. SACRETT AND F. R. COUDERT, JR. Craig, Lieutenant Frederick Frellinghuysen, Lieuten ant and Assistant Surgeon Thomas II. and announcer, Lieutenat Offver B. Bridgman; timer First Sergeant Francis Halpin; clerk, Corporal Alex under Harvey; master of stables, Quartermaster Ser geant Louis V. O'Donohne; trumpeter, A. E. Braith chairman of reception committee, Sergeant John 1. Holly,

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Radgeley, Cantain and Mrs. C. T. Roe, Mr. and Mrs C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hunting, Mr. and Mrs Oliver Bridgeman, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Ely B. Crandell, Merrite Haviland, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, R. M. Chesbrough, Miss Ches brough, Mrs. Treslow, F. M. Hong, Leland, Hubert Van Wagener, Dr. and Mrs. Ramsey Mr. and Miss Lauterbach, Jacob Hayes, Miss May Enddington, Miss Susan Southwick, Miss M. N. Barry, Miss Armstrong, Miss Helen Armstrong, Mrs. and Miss Davies, Miss Florence Berg-Brown, Miss Marie and Miss Elisle Huntington, Miss Shippen, Miss Pat terson, H. W. Sackett and General Louis Fitzgerald

An ordinary potato race, as known in athletics when the feat is tried on horse tame sport, but when the feat is tried on hor back, a potato race becomes a work of art and hor man, hip. The potatoes had to be taken from the ground at one end of the hall and depodted in acket at the other end, the rider remaining on his horse. Lance Corporal E. N. Nichol won, while H. Barry and C. E. Stone fled for second place. In the run-off Barry captured second honors.

The mounted broadsword contest looked feroclous the riders six-hing at each other in the most blood-thirsty manner. Heavy gauntlets and padded helmets and Jackets prevented bloodshed. Each keight wor paper plumes, the object of each man being to cu the plames from the helmet of his rival. Clafforne won, with H. E. Fricken second. were several falls, F. R. Condert, Jr., getting a severe one, yet nobody was hurt.

The contest called "running at heads," the object being to test the skill of the troopers in handling the sabre in actual combat, was won by M. A. Mosle with A. Geer second.

The contest known as double pursuit could properly be called "Riding School Jeu-de-barre." One horse man is pursued by two who try to take a resette from the arm of the first within three minutes The contestants were frequently unborsed and rolled over in the tanbark. Lance Corporal E. N. Nichol proved the more expert, while W. W. Price finished

The fifth feature on the programme was call-"riding double," one man remaining mounted, the other to mount in rear of first as many times as possible within two circuits of the ring. Titus and W. J. Wallace won, with W. S. Fly and W. D. Clark second.

The contest called "pursuing and wrestling" for nished a rough and tumble order of sport that se to please the onlookers immensely, the horses having to please the onlookers immensely, the horses having blankets, sureingle and bridles only. One trooper endeavored within three minutes' time to take a ribbon from the right arm of another. There were no restrictions, the object being to get the ribbon at any cost and in any way. Frequently both contestants were dismounted, and the men then rolled over and over in the tanbark like two wrestlers. In some danger from the fiving hoofs of their frightened and scurrying steeds. F. G. Whann w.m. with B. W. Leigh second. The other contests were a mounted that of war, wrestling bareback, burdle jumpling, ending with a general battle.

#### TRYING TO SAVE THOMAS JONES. Morehers of the Welsh colony in this city are

making efforts to reprieve their countryman, Thomas Jones, who has been sentenced to death for the murder The execution of William Wesson on June 27, 1892. is to take place during the week beginning March It is expected to be proved by the comman had an unimpeachable record in Troy, where he lived, and was driven to his homicidal act by the brufal treatment of Wesson, who was in the habit of dragging him about the floor of the lodging house by his beard. Besides the Welshman of this city, those of Troy, Utica, Granville and Middle Granville have taken up the cause of the old man. In this city a petition has been drawn up in his favor signed by ex Judge Noah Davis, J. Nathan Williams, the Rev. Dr. W. Parker Morgan, Elits H. Roberts Rev. Dr. W. Parker Morgan, Elits H. Roberts and many others.

At the meeting at the Adelphi Hotel last night a committee was appointed to place a polition before Governor Flower for a commutation in his sentence Thomas Johes, of No. 2 West Fourteenth st., pre-sided, and it was asked that every Welshman in the state send his subscription to John E. owens, Adelubil Hotel, for the purpose of rescuting the first Welshman ever under sentence of death in this State.

## A FRAME FACTORY DESTROYED.

Flames yesterday destroyed the handsome fourstory factory, No. 13 Marion-st., occupied by Charles Whithock, a frame-maker. Just before six o'clock, and about an hour after Mr. Whitlock's men had quit work, some small boys playing about the door of the building saw a flickering light in the basement, Just under the sidewalk. They called Policeman Master son, who sent out an alarm. The fire, starting among some oil rags near the engine and furnace, spread rapidly toward an open shaft in the centre of the building. Up the shaft the flames went to the roof, shooting through the skylight and rising high shove the building. When the firemen reached the spot, fire and smoke had already taken possession of the factory and all in it. It was only after the place had been completely gutted that the fames were subdued. The damage to the building and stock will not exceed \$30,000.

TO BUILD A HOME FOR MONSIGNOR SATOLLI. Buffalo, Feb. 17.-Bishop Ryan of this diocese has been selected as custoffen of a fund to be collected for the erection of a permanent residence for Mon-Bishop Ryan said to-day that the signor Satolli. movement had been began by the Catholic journals of the country. There appeared to be a general desire that he should act as treasurer, and he had accepted nities will be appointed. This committee will cor sult Monsignor satolii as to his preference for the location of the Apostolic residence, and will have full charge of its construction. Bishop Ryan thinks there will be no trouble in securing the necessary funds.

Philindelphia, Feb. 17.-In the presence of 100 prominent persons the first official trial of the pneu matic tube for mail transit in America was successfull given in the Philadelphia Postoffice this neen. The tube runs from the sub-postoffice, No. 123 Chestnutst., to the general office, Ninth and Chestnut sis., a distance of a little over half a mile. Postmaster General Wanamaker, after declaring that the system meant rapid communication between cities all over the world, at 4 its o'clock binself sent through a Bible, wrapped in an American flag, and a message. It reached the substation in 1 minute and 3 seconds, or at the rate of forty-five feet a second, with a pressure of six pounds to the square Inch.

## A LITTLE SCHOONER LONG OVERDUE.

### DASHING CAVALRYMEN HAVE CONTESTS. BETTER BE ON YOUR GUARD.

There Is a Possibility that a European Enemy May Invade Us Again This Year- A Suggestion in Time.

The latest news from London Indicates the prevaled bloughout England and Europe. This is the way to trip epidemic of last year started, and it is the highe-sart of wisdom and common sense to keep the system of tilled analyst an attack of this terribor complaint. There is an unusual amount of counting, sneeding, endsche, pain in the muscles, especially ground the mulders and arms, cold feet; in fact, all the usual mile

our death within a day ! More people die sudden y foor Because it comes unexpectedly, because it gives no warr ng, has no symptoms, other than those above stated, and

In view of these solenn facts, what shall any sensible man or woman do who reads these words? Maintestly grand against the coming of this doncerous disease. How? Not by dosing with quinine, but by strengthening, by toning the system with some pure stimulant of tonic power. is Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey. It has stood the test of years, and is the most popular preparation to-day known the American people. Physicians recommend it. s generally used, and it is universally admitted to possualities known only to itself. Do not permit you

#### FOUR CANADIAN COMMONERS REBUKED

DAVID MILLS'S SEVERE COMMENT ON THEIR REQUEST TO LORD STANLEY TO DISALLOW THE COAL PIELDS LEASE BILL.

Ottawn, Feb. 17 (Special).- David Mills, the highest onstitutional authority in Canada, moved the journment of the House of Commons to day for the purpose of enabling him to call attention to the action f four of its members, who he said were deserving of Impeachment, although he would not take so serior a step. The four members concerned are Professor Weldon and Mr. Wood, of New-Branswick; Mr. Mr. They are all Conservatives, and are perpetually delaiming about the old fag and imperial federation A few days ago they waited on the Governor-Genera Legislature of Nova Scotla, lensing two-thirds of the coal fields of that province to an American syndicate, of which Mr. Whitney, of Boston, is the head. It was irged upon Lord Stanley that in case of a political Lord Stanley, of course, told his sailers he could not unless asked to do so by his constitutional advisors.

tioned of not only acting in an unconstitutional man revolution in the province of Nova Scotla, since that province had juri-diction to deal as it might see hit with all the coal fields within its boundaries. He cited cases in England where men were impeached for for smaller offences. debate was long and lively, all of the four backs down and saying that they merely waited on Lord stanley as British-born subjects to inform him, in

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC STOCK CONVERSION.

Montreal, Feb. 17 (Special).-President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, was asked to night about the nearing of the application made by the company tolay to the Parliament at Ottawa, asking for an act uthorizing the company to convert at the option of olders its existing ordinary shares into registered making in such registered stock any future issue that may be authorized by the shareholders, and also to the powers contained in clause 57 company's charter, relating to the issue of the preferred stock subject to the authority of the shareholders, but limiting the amount of such preferred stock to one-half the amount of he ordinary stock, and share capital at any time out standing. President Van Horne said that the Loan act of 1885 had deprived the road of many privileges enjoyed by other roads, placing it at a disadvantage with other Canadian and American roads. The com-pany, however, had been getting first privileges back one by one, and tide now asked was the last.

HAMPTON, THE ALLEGED MURDERER, ARRESTED.

David Hampton, alias William Johnson, colored, was arrested in Newark at an early hour yesterday on suspicion of having committed the murder of a white woman named Annetia Aircus, in a tenement house, No. 425 West Fifty fourthest, this city, on the night of December 30. The New-York police have been looking for the fellow, who was identified at the police station in Newark as Hampton. The at the police station in Newark as Hampton. The murdered woman was owner of the tenement-house and was known for her miserly habits. She had sums of money concealed in the apartments in which she lived. All her femants were colored people. mittee appointed to meet the Governor that the old Hampton and a young woman with whom he lived Hampton and a young woman with whom he lived had occupied an apartment, but moved out before the murder. A woman with whom he was living in passage of two bills in the Legislature, which, in Newark is being looked for by the police as an immending the General Railroad taw of 1886, will portant witness. It is said that upon appearing in Newark, soon after the marder, he exhibited about

> MR. CROKER TRIES TO BUY HELEN NICHOLS III. Chicago, Feb. 17. A dispatch from New Orleans says 15chard Croker, the Tammany chief, disclosed his reason for coming to New Orleans yesterday. Be fore the races he called on John McCofferty at the grand stand and offered him \$3,000 for his filly, Helen Nichols III. Mr. McCafferty told Mr. Croker that he was flattered by the offer, but that he could not sell Helen Nichols III.

## MYSTERIOUS PRISONER AT HEADQUARTERS.

In one of the cells under the Detective Bureau esterday was a prisoner about whom the officials were In the record of arrest he as dumb as oysters. was set down as "John Doe, twenty eight years old, a white man, and a native of the United States." The hour on Thursday night. After the prisoner arrived at the Central Office he had an interview with Saper intendent Byrnes, who went to the Detective Bureau apparently for that purpose, entering the building through the Mett-st, door. The Superintendent would say nothing as to the real charge against the prisoner vesterday, and the lips of Inspector McLaughlin were

In the forenoon the prisoner was taken to the Tombs Pelice Court, and was remanded until to-day. There was a report that the arrest had been day. There was a report that the arrest had be made on some information which had been obtain from Charles W. Gardner, the convicted agent the Society for the Prevention of Crime. It was sa later, however, that Gardner had denied having ma-any confession regarding the work of the society.

## TWO DEATHS FROM TYPHUS FEVER.

Four new cases of typions fever were reported to the Health Board vesterday. Leo Sirigman, forty-sky years old, was found ill with the disease at No. 4 Rivington st., where there had been other casescently. Benjemin Basek, twenty-five years old, wasent away from the house No. 158 Orchardst. on Tuesday as a "suspect," and had been in the Reception Hospital until yesterday, when he showed the typhus symptoms. Two other "suspects" in the hospital also were seen to have the fiver. They were John Wallick, forty years old, who was removed from the lodging house No. 6 Chatham Square, and Charles Muller, twenty three years old, who had been sent from the tedging house. No. 83 llowery. No new cases of the fiver were reported in the workhouse cases of the Fver and no deaths were said to have occurred from the fever on North Brother Island yesterday.

Jay Blackledge, who came from Norwood, N. J., and who has been ill with typins for some time, and John E. Wright, of No. 9 Chatham Square, fled from typhus at the Reception Hospital late last night.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex.Senator World Warner, of Alabana; Congressman-elect Henry W. Blait, of New. Hampshire: General A. B. Nettleton, of Minnesona; Corporal James Tanner, of Washington, D. C., and ex-Congressman Milliam A. Russell, of Massachusetts, Gillas H. Senator William A. Russell, of Alabana. Hopfman A. B. Nettleton of Minnesona; Corporal James Tanner, of Washington, D. C., and ex-Congressman William A. Russell, of Massachusetts, Gillas Y. General S. E. Marvin, of Albany. Hopfman Alabana in the men workel night and day of the pumps. At Wilson's Point all the crew but two men gressman Nathan Frank, of St. Louis. Holland, and ex-Point on the corresponding day here with an arrested and two her work and that here were sent out and the schooner went on her way. It is feared that she has been lest. At the office of her owners, Bush and Densiew, it was said that ne anxiety was felt with Saundson. WINDSOR—Congressman James J. Beiden, of Syracuse.

A Cotoner Washington is the day severable in the statement of Frederick Nenhaudt; He was comed the best men mile, and the statement of Frederick Nenhaudt; He was one of the best men mile, and the severan of the Civil War. On Saturday might last, in the curve of a quarter wind Saunds Hillen, a class more for the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in the content of the civil War. On Saturday might last, in

#### ARION HOLDS HIGH CARNIVAL.

A CROWDED BALL IN THE BIG GARDEN BUILD-ING-THE PAGEANT WILDLY CHEERED.

Prince Carnival stretched forth his sceptre over Madison Square Garden last night, and all his loyal subjects bowed or kicked according to their inclina-The annual function which calls together th light-hearted and light-footed of every race and rank n cosmopolitan New-York is called the Arion Ball. It might better be named the Arion Carnival. It was a carnival last night, and the Arlons were " rig in it." together with several thousands of their mer utial cousins of other nationalities, who danced and laughed and ate and drank and did such other thing is occurred to them until the morning milkma

In spite of the terrific snowstorm and cab fares at \$10 apiece in Broadway, the crowd which poured into the ballroom eclipsed anything ever before seen in the history of Arion festivities. When the process circled around the Garden the balconies were solid banks of faces, and the roars of appliance that greeted the appearance of each separate divinity were deafening it was the general opinion that the Arions had achieved the triumph of their lives in ball giving. Nothing short of a political convention could equal it for enthusiasm, while the brilliancy of the spectacle was at carnival pitch

Carnival was I ing and Bol say Kirally was his people et and prime minister, Subsidized by the Arion treasury, all the gods and godesses of old, the divinities of make an Arlon holiday, and were marshalled under th all-compelling wand of Prime Minister Kiralfy.

The lobby was festooned and banked with flower and follage. It terminated to an arch of palms and Texas plames, from which hung the legend "Arion, liself was a bower of green. In the centre was a hang-ing garden, with pendent streamers, and under that a arge ball, which opened simultaneously with the ball beneath and scattered candy and flowers among the balloon to see my sweetheart in the moon," sang sprightly little waltzer, as her glance rested on the large floral air-hips suspended on each side of the

At 9 o'clock the music began with a promenadconcert. At the close of the concert the thoir committee, finance committee, lobby committee and committee of arrangements, marched on the floor in their rich costumes of the courts of Charles Francis, wheeling and deploying with all the exactness of knights of the Niebelungen. Then it was "on with the dance" until at 11 o'clock a flourish of trampets space while the "grand pageant" had the floor. The pageant was truly continental in its stope and grandeur. The five continents, the "North Pole," the "World of Song," and the "World of Fun," were all "in it," together with barlequins and banner carriers and committee men clothed with all the pomp by seakings and waited on by mermalds, while Prince Caraival brought up the rear with a gorgeous retinue.

The following officers of the association were elected to surround bimself. "Arion," the favorite of the tosts, "rode upon his trusty dolphin, drawn by scaldings and waited on by mermalds, while Prince Carnival brought up the rear with a gorgeous retinue,"

Following are the members of the committee:
Arrangoments—19 chard, Katzenmayer, chalrman;
F. A. Buckar, secretary; Max Ams, William Baeder, J. A. Buckar, secretary; Max Ams, William Baeder, J. M. Bughard, A. W. Cordes, Theo. De Lemos, Pr. M. Deschere, Carl Hauser, Bernard Kaempifert, Joseph Keppler, Louis Lau, August Marschall, Louis E. Neumann, B. Neumoegon, John B. Pannes, August M. Schele, Philip Staufer, Richard Weinacht, John F. Werner, Ex-officio-C. M. Vom Baur, president.

Procescion—Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Fr. Procescion—Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, Max Ams, B. Neumoegon, B. Kaempifert, C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, M. A. Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, M. A. Riffhard Weinacht, John Frieden, M. A. McRae, "Cincinnati Post" J. A. Butler, "Burdio News"; S. H. Kanffman, "Washington Star"; Frederick Drisadir, "New York Eventimes"; University of Agriculture by President, E. H. Wood, "Bockton, C. W. Knapp, "S. E. Kanffman, "New York Eventimes"; University, W. C. Bryant, J. W. C. Bryant, J. W. C. Bryant, J. W. Scott, "Chicago Herald"; Vice president, E. H. Wood, "Bockton, C. W F. A. Beckar, secretary; Max Ams, William Baeder, Edward M. Burghard, A. W. Cordes, Theo. De Lemos, Dr. M. Deschere, Carl Hauser, Bernard Kaempifert, Joseph Keppler, Louis Lau, August Marschall, Louis

C. M. Vom Baur, Joseph Keppler, Richard We Floor-H. H. D. Klinker, captain; A. Witzleben, first Heutemant; F. Klefer, second heutenaut; Ebeling, color bearer; Joseph Berndt, Franz Bopp, L. Fillinger, jr., Henry Feldmann, Jacob Germann, C Gundlach, C. J. Haenlein, Henry Handrich, Georg Haus, William Hell, F. Hildebrandt, C. Himmelsbach, Louis Huethwohl, B. H. Janssen, John Klee, Joseph sterling stock, and to give the company the option of Klee, Dr. E. Kolb, Joseph E. Kremer, William Lohr, making in such registered stock any future issue that Julius Mayer, H. W. Metzing, William H. Meyer, Robert Memanh, Henry Rompel, Henry Rosenberg, splitdorf, Henry Steubing, Herman Theune, Jefferson E. Thumm, Joseph Unkelbach, Carl Voelcker, C. F. Vollmer, Henry Von Bremen, Henry Vorrath, C. W. Wagner, C. F. Weisenbach, Joseph Weisenbach,

Finance-A. J. Rolle, chalrman; W. H. Adelmann, Jacob Arens, C. Branneck, W. Delveaux, A. Ehrhardt, Henry Endermann, E. Gauss, A. Gebhard, H. Gebhard, J. C. Hildrigh, C. M. Hoffschmidt, E. W. Klappert, Louis Kortum, Constantin Lucius, Charles Lursch, R J. Mayer, John Monlizer, Theodore Elchi, A. W Scheuermann, C. F. Schirmer, Juffus P. Werner, F

TO PROTEST AGAINST OBNOXIOUS BILLS. A-bury Park, N. J., Feb. 17 (special).—An Indigna-tion meeting has been called by the board of commistoners of Asbury Park for to-morrow night for the purpose of making a formal protest upon the part of amending the tolleral factories are the powering boards of towns of this size. The bills are about the same in character, but a fittle different in phraseology. It is claimed that they were introduced for the purpose of overriding the board of commissioners by giving the Township Committee the power to place an electric callroad upon streets over which the town board of commissioners now has jurisdiction. One bill was in-roduced in the Senate and the other in the House. The commissioners will select representatives to go to Trenton on Monday night to fight against the passage of both bills. The opposition against the proposed railroad, which will run between Asbury Park and redmar, is strong and the meeting will be an exciting one.

#### A YOUNG WHOLESALE FORGER ARRESTED. James Frost, nineteen years old, of No. 567 West

Forty-fith-t., was locked up in the West Tairty-seventh-t. station last night. Frost has swindled some fifty people with forged checks, and was married but two weeks ago to a Miss Aiken. Frast is a young man of sunve manners, and his victims have been pasiness men. All the checks were drawn on the Bank of New-Amsterdam, and the money received arrested as a susplictors person by Inspector Me-Lungdlin and Detective Sergeant Crowley at a late fraving the expenses of his honeymoon. There are

## DEATH OF OLIVER D. LEITH.

Oliver D. Leith, who died on Thursday night in his home No. 39 Abendeemst., Brooklyn, was sixty years old, and until 1881 had been connected with the p-line farce, ing from the position of prirolman to Commissioner This office he held for two years. During his active scryles by we a foreman in the Toltry sinth Precinct, and in 1805 was made captain of the Ninth Precinct. Later he was in command of the Twelth. His appointment on the police force was made when the old Metropolitan systhe police force was made to the policy for was to ten was in vogue, over thirty years ago. He was tentered in 1981, and devoted the rest of his life to the real estate business. He was a stanch Republican and took much interest in local politics.

#### A STORY ABOUT GENERAL BUTLER. From The Baston Herald,

From The Baston Herald.

While he was in charge in New-orleans, General Butter branged four of lib men for plundering the Confederates. The wife of one of them lived in East Baston, sie had two children, and at the time of hist hasband's death was about to give birth to mother. Some kind ladies, problement among whom was Mrs. Isalah Atkins, came to her relief, as she was utterly destitute, and enabled her to bridge over the troubles by which she was surrounded. When her child was born they furnished her with work, for she was handy with the needle and very industrious.

- You must have a sewing-machine," one of her riends observed, but the poor widow, with a heavy heart, replied that she did not know where it was to come from. The lady who made the suggestion then wrote to tieneral Batter, describing the widow's acceptation, and binuty asked him to give her a sewing machine.

resultion, and bluntly asked him to give her a sewing machine. At this period he was being denounced by the whole rebel press as the "beast Butler—a man void of soul and human sympathy," and his ardnors duries were pressing upon him on every hand; yet by return of mall he forwarded a check for a som of money sufficient to parchase the machine and leave sometaing over. Subsequently, Mrs. faulter became interested in the whole, and helped her with a liberal hand until she was able to take care of herself. In an interview with the General after the war, the widow, with tears in her eyes, said to bim:

"Oh, General, it was erned in you to hill my poor husband! He was one of the best men alive, and he loved me better than his own soul."

This was too much for Butler. Although he was usually deliberate in his movements, he sprang to his feet and orbed:

"Madam, you don't know what you are talking the man are talking to the series of the best ground the control of the best ground that he was not be the control of the

# "A thing of beauty

Is a joy forever."

A Home without Fireplaces is like a man without eyes-Cheerless and unsightly. The stove is not sociable ner does the steam radiator glow with hospitality.

In family affairs what is sentimental is also practical. Domestic happiness is a practical matter, and the home is the shrine of sentiment. A Fireplace is the centre of the home circle, warms hearts and hands alike. Therefore buy seasonable things for the fireside.

# W. H. Jackson & Co.,

UNION SQUARE, (Cor. Brondway).

Fine Wood Mautels and Chimney-piece Novelties.

NEWSPAPER MEN AT DINNER,

NEW OFFICERS OF THE PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIA-TION ELECTED.

Fully 200 members and guests were at the dinner of the National Newspaper Publishers' Association, which was held at No. 1,252 Broadway last evening. Among those present at the gathering were James W. Scott, St. Clair McKelway, Victor F. Lawson, W. J. Richards, Eugene Field, Frank Whiting, Rufus N. Rhodes, Thomas P. Peters, Joseph Howard, jr., W. P. Phillips, W. C. Gates, Lyman D. Morse, H. H. Kohlsaul, J. R. Wilson, H. V. Kellogg, H. F. Gunnison, J. E. Barrett, J. G. Sea, W. H. Slef, Arthur Jenkins, P. B. Noyes, A. J. Alkens, John s. Baldwin, S. S. Vreeland, George Thompson, George F. Spinney, E. Wallace Osborne and James M. Hill. Among those who were on the programme for speeches were St. Clair McKelway, Stephen O'Meara, George P. Rowell, Eugene Field, Clark Howell, k dop N. Rhodes and Joseph Howard, jr. Mr. McKelway

said in part : No subject has been assigned me. The topical side of the dinner appears to have lacked a managing editor. I was simply-very simply-told to talk on anything I pleased, to survey mankind from China to Hoke Smith and tell the result. In this was guile or an ineffable simplicity. This gathering is, I fancy, the most critical in the world. A man, however, would be charlish indeed, if in this distinguis presence he did not pledge his faith anew to the rights and honor of his calling, and acknowledge his constant indebtedness to the giants of the press arot him here to-night."

The following officers of the association were elected

#### AMERICANS AT THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

There will be on Sunday, February 19, on the ceeaston of the Pope's jubilee, mentioned by cable dispatches, a feature interesting to Americans, from National points of view, both religious and artistic. Just at the moment when Leo XIII shows his fatherly love for American Catholics and his reverence for the unsectarian Government of the United States, by sending Monsignor Satolii as his personal representa-tive, but without any official character, Americans of the Roman creed will give him an unexampled testimonial of their devotion. Moreover, this testimontal will surely redound to the glory of one branch of American art. A solemn mass composed by Di Frank G. Dosseri, a untive of the United States, will be sung at the opening service of the jubiles held to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Leo's episcopute. The work was composed expressly for the occasion, and its dedication was graciously accepted by the Pope, who invited the composer to produce the mass in Rome, an honor never before accorded to a foreigner. Unfortunately, it will not be sung by American artists, who are no longer wanting in the field of opera, concert and church singing, and whose volces, like those of Miss Whitaker, Miss Groeble and Miss Walker, the pupils of Mme. Murio-Celli, have charmed for years the congregations at the Cathedral, the First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn and other churches. Still, the preduction of Dr. Dossert's solemn mass at Rome will be one more evidence of the Ponc's symmathy with the American Rebublic, and the Pope's sympathy with the American Rebublic, and also of the progress of artistic development in the United States.

## TOO OBEDIENT DOLLY

From The Washington Post. she is a very little woman—in fact, only five years old—and she lives on H-st. The other day when her pet dolly, which has been to her a living reality, sprang a leak in its arm and the sawdust came trickling out, she exclaimed;

"Oh, Dolly, I told you to chew your food up fine, but I didn't mean you to chew it as fine as that."

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

A SEVERE STORM TRAVELLING RAPIDLY.

Washington, Peb. 17.—The storm which was central over the Lower Ohio Valley this morning has moved north-eastward, and is now central over the lower lake region. eastward, and is now central over the lower mas region, with secondary disturbances central on the Middle At-lantic coast and over Lake Superior. The storm has increased greatly in emergy, attended by easterly gales in the lake regions and on the Middle Atlantic and Southern New-England coasts. Snow is reported generally throughout the Northern States cast of the Mississippi, rain the Northern States cast of the Mississippi, rain the Northern States cast of the Mississippi, rain the Northern States cast of the Mississippi. out the Northern States east of the Mississippl, rain south of the Ohio Valley and Tennessee and in the South Atlantic States. The weather is generally clear in the Gulf States and west of the Mississippl. The barometer remains highest over the plateau regions. It is colder on the Atlantic coast, and in the Southern States east of the Mississippl, the temperature having fallen from 10 to 30 degrees on the Middle Atlantic Coast. It is warmer north of the lake regions and to the west of the Missispipl everyt in Colo ado. Generally fair weather is indicated for the Central Valleys Saturday clearing in the Upper Ohio Valley. Snows are indicated for New-England and the lower lake region, and snow, followed by clearing sweather and a slight rise in temperature, in the Middle Atlantic States. Dangerous easterly gales are in dicated for New-England and the Middle Atlantic States. Dangerous easterly gales are in dicated for New-England the Middle Atlantic Coast, followed by winds shifting to westerly south of New-York, and to southerly on the New-England coast.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, snow; easterly shifting to southerly winds; clearing in the south by evening; a slight rise in For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-

Jersey and Delaware, snow or rain, clearing during the afternoon; casterly winds shifting to westery; slightly

For Maryland and Virginia, snow to-night, clearing during the morning.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, threatening weather and snow; slightly warmer on the

lakes. For Ohio, snow or rain; clearing in the south, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, generally fair;

The Rivers: The Ohio from Pittsburg to Louisville is The Rivers: The Onto from Prison of Londwine failing, and from Louisville to Cairo it is rising rapidly. The Cumberland is rising rapidly at Nashvile. The Tennessee is rising at Chattanessee. The Missouri has risen greater. The Missbest pl from St. Leguis to New Orleans rising rapidly. The Arkansus from Fort Smith to Little Rock, is rising. The Warrior and Combigue in Arkansus and Combigue in Arkansus and Combigue in Arkansus and Combigue in Arkansus risen greatly and will cause very high scale raising the lower course of the Ainbama. The cross scale raising the lower course of the Ainbama. The cross scale raising the lower course of the Ainbama.

#### TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pre-save, as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Feb. 18, 1 a. m .- The skies clouded